

Committee: GO

Committee Review: At a future date

Staff: Christine M.H. Wellons, Legislative Attorney **Purpose:** To receive testimony – no vote expected

Keywords: #HousingImpactFairness

AGENDA ITEM #10 December 3, 2019 **Public Hearing**

SUBJECT

Bill 34-19, Taxation – Development Impact Taxes – Affordable Housing – Housing Impact Fairness Act Lead Sponsor: Councilmember Glass; Co-Sponsor: Councilmember Jawando

EXPECTED ATTENDEES

Public Speakers

COUNCIL DECISION POINTS & COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

• N/A; Receive public testimony.

DESCRIPTION/ISSUE

Bill 34-19, Taxation – Development Impact Taxes – Affordable Housing – Housing Impact Fairness Act would:

- alter the applicability of the development impact tax for public school improvements;
- · establish an excise tax on certain demolitions and renovations of single-family homes; and
- specify the use of certain tax revenues for affordable housing initiatives.

SUMMARY OF KEY DISCUSSION POINTS

N/A

This report contains:

Staff Report
Bill 34-19
Legislative Request Report

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MEMORANDUM

November 27, 2019

TO:

County Council

FROM:

Christine M.H. Wellons, Legislative Attorney

CWellows

SUBJECT:

Bill 34-19, Taxation – Development Impact Taxes – Affordable Housing – Housing

Impact Fairness Act 1

PURPOSE:

Public Hearing – no Council votes required

Bill 34-19, Taxation – Development Impact Taxes – Affordable Housing – Housing Impact Fairness Act, sponsored by Lead Sponsor Councilmember Glass and Co-Sponsor Councilmember Jawando, was introduced on October 15, 2019. A Government Operations and Fiscal Policy Committee worksession is tentatively scheduled for January 16, 2020 at 2:00 p.m.

Bill 34-19 would:

- alter the applicability of the development impact tax for public school improvements;
- establish an excise tax on certain demolitions and renovations of single-family homes; and
- specify the use of certain tax revenues for affordable housing initiatives.

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The purpose of Bill 34-19, Taxation – Development Impact Taxes – Affordable Housing – Housing Impact Fairness Act is to raise revenue for: (1) affordable housing initiatives; and (2) public school improvements. As described more specifically below, the bill would achieve this purpose by: (1) creating an excise tax on the demolition or partial demolition (i.e., "teardown") of single-family homes; and (2) expanding the applicability of the development impact tax for public school improvements.

Currently, teardowns of older existing single-family homes – which often result in the creation of substantially larger and less affordable homes – are not subject to impact taxes in the County. Comparable newer developments, however, are subject to transportation and school impact taxes under existing law. Under the bill, teardowns of certain older single-family homes would be made subject to the impact tax for school improvements. Furthermore, teardowns resulting in larger single-family homes would be subject to a separate excise tax, the revenues of which would be dedicated solely to affordable housing initiatives in the County (as opposed to transportation projects or other County programs). The transportation impact tax, as well as the formula for the school impact tax, would remain unchanged.

¹ #HousingImpactFairness

SPECIFIC PROVISIONS OF BILL 34-19

A new Affordable Housing Teardown Excise Tax would apply to certain total demolitions and partial demolitions of attached or detached single-family homes when the replacement home has a greater square footage than the original home. The tax rate would be \$9, or a higher rate adopted by resolution of the County Council, for each square foot that the floor area of the replacement home exceeds the floor area of the original home.

The Department of Permitting Services (DPS) would calculate the amount of the tax. The tax would be collected as a precondition to a demolition permit in the case of a total demolition, or as a precondition to a building permit in the case of a partial demolition. A "partial demolition" would include the destruction of 50% or more of the original home.

Revenues from the new excise tax would be dedicated to the Montgomery Housing Initiative for affordable housing.

The bill also would expand the applicability of the development impact tax for public school improvements. Currently, the impact tax does not apply to:

- "any reconstruction or alteration of an existing building or part of a building that does not increase the number of dwelling units of the building..." or
- (2) "any building that replaces an existing building on the same site or in the same project (as approved by the Planning Board or the equivalent body in Rockville or Gaithersburg) to the extent of the number of dwelling units of the previous building, if:
 - (A) construction begins within one year after demolition or destruction of the previous building was substantially completed; or
 - (B) the previous building is demolished or destroyed, after the replacement building is built, by a date specified in a phasing plan approved by the Planning Board or equivalent body...."

(County Code Section 52-54).

The bill would alter these two exceptions under Section 52-54 so that the public school impact tax would apply to a new, reconstructed, or altered attached or detached single-family home that replaces a home built before the effective date of the school impact tax law, which was March 1, 2004. Homes built before March 1, 2004 have never been subject to the impact tax for public school improvements under Section 52-54. Under the bill, the effect of these older single-family homes on public schools would be captured at the time the home is reconstructed or replaced.

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Bill 34-19
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Bill No. 34-19
Concerning: Taxation - Development
Impact Taxes - Affordable Housing -
Housing Impact Fairness Act
Revised: <u>10/07/2019</u> Draft No. <u>10</u>
Introduced: October 15, 2019
Expires: April 15, 2021
Enacted:
Executive:
Effective:
Sunset Date: None
Ch. , Laws of Mont. Co.

COUNTY COUNCIL FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

Lead Sponsor: Councilmember Glass Co-Sponsor: Councilmember Jawando

AN ACT to:

- (1) alter the applicability of the development impact tax for public school improvements;
- (2) establish an excise tax on certain demolitions and renovations of single-family homes;
- (3) specify the use of certain tax revenues for affordable housing initiatives; and
- (4) generally amend the law concerning taxation.

By amending

Montgomery County Code Chapter 52, Taxation Section 52-54

By adding

Article XI, Affordable Housing Teardown Excise Tax Sections 52-112, 52-113, 52-114, and 52-115

Boldface
Underlining
Added to existing law by original bill.

[Single boldface brackets]
Double underlining
Added by amendment.

[[Double boldface brackets]]

* * *

Heading or defined term.

Added to existing law by original bill.

Added by amendment.

Deleted from existing law or the bill by amendment.

Existing law unaffected by bill.

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland approves the following Act:

1	Sec.	1. Sec	tion 52	2-54 is amended, and Article XI (Sections 52-112, 52-113,		
2	52-114, 52-	-115) a	re add	led, as follows:		
3	52-54. Imposition and applicability of tax.					
4				* * *		
5	(d)	The	tax unc	ler this Article does not apply to:		
6		(1)	exce	pt as provided in paragraph (4), any reconstruction or		
7			altera	ation of an existing building or part of a building that does		
8			not i	ncrease the number of dwelling units of the building;		
9		(2)	any a	incillary building in a residential development that:		
10			(A)	does not increase the number of dwelling units in that		
11				development; and		
12			(B)	is used only by residents of that development and their		
13				guests, and is not open to the public; and		
14		(3)	exce	ot as provided in paragraph (4), any building that replaces an		
15			exist	ing building on the same site or in the same project (as		
16			appro	oved by the Planning Board or the equivalent body in		
17			Rock	ville or Gaithersburg) to the extent of the number of		
18			dwel	ling units of the previous building, if:		
19			(A)	construction begins within one year after demolition or		
20				destruction of the previous building was substantially		
21				completed; or		
22			(B)	the previous building is demolished or destroyed, after the		
23				replacement building is built, by a date specified in a		
24				phasing plan approved by the Planning Board or		
25				equivalent body.		
26			How	ever, if in either case the tax that would be due on the new,		

27	reconstructed, or altered building is greater than the tax that
28	would have been due on the previous building if it were taxed at
29	the same time, the applicant must pay the difference between
30	those amounts.
31	(4) Replacement of an Older Single-family Home. Unless an
32	exemption under subsection (c) applies, the development impact
33	tax under this Section must apply to a new, reconstructed, or
34	altered attached or detached single-family home that replaces a
35	home built before March 1, 2004.
36	* * *
37	Article XI. Affordable Housing Teardown Excise Tax
38	52-112. Definitions.
39	In this Article, the following terms have the meanings indicated:
10	Applicant means a property owner, or duly designated agent of the
11	property owner, of land on which:
12	(1) a demolition permit has been requested to demolish a single-
13	family home; or
4	(2) a building permit has been requested in connection with a partial
15	demolition of a single-family home.
16	Demolition means the teardown, destruction, or removal of a single-
17	family home under Section 8-27.
8	<u>Department</u> means the <u>Department</u> of <u>Permitting Services</u> .
9	Partial demolition means the teardown, destruction, or removal of at
0	<u>least 50% of a single-family home.</u>
51	Replacement single-family home means a single-family home that
2	replaces a demolished or partially demolished single-family home.

53		<u>Single-family home</u> means a single-family detached or attached
54		residential building.
55	<u>52-113.</u> <u>Im</u>	position and applicability of excise tax.
56	<u>(a)</u>	Except as provided in subsection (b), an applicant must pay a
57		demolition tax in the manner and amount prescribed by this Article.
58	<u>(b)</u>	An applicant must not pay a tax under this Article to demolish or
59		partially demolish a building or structure deemed unsafe under Sections
60		<u>8-10 or 26-13.</u>
61	<u>52-114.</u> <u>Tax</u>	<u>amount.</u>
62	<u>(a)</u>	Unless a higher tax rate is established under subsection (b), the tax rate
63		under this Article must be \$9 for each square foot of gross floor area of
64		the replacement single-family home that exceeds the gross floor area of
65		the demolished or partially demolished single-family home.
66	<u>(b)</u>	The Council may establish a rate for the tax that is higher than the rate
67		under subsection (a) by resolution after a public hearing under Section
68		<u>52-17.</u>
69	52-115. Det	ermination of amount; use of funds.
70	<u>(a)</u>	The Department must not issue a demolition permit or a building permit
71		to an applicant unless:
72		(1) the applicant has paid the tax due under this Article; or
73		(2) the applicant is exempt from the tax under Section 52-113.
74	<u>(b)</u>	The Department must calculate the amount of the demolition tax under
75		<u>Section</u> <u>52-114.</u>
76	<u>(c)</u>	The applicant must submit to the Department any information,
77		certification, and documentation required by the Department to
78		calculate the amount of the tax.

79	(d) <u>lax revenues under this Section must be used solely to fund the</u>
80	Montgomery Housing Initiative under Section 25B-9.
81	Sec. 2. Transition. The amendments to the impact tax for public school
82	improvements, and the affordable housing excise tax, under Section 1 of this Act
83	must apply to an application for a building or demolition permit filed on or after the
84	effective date of the Act.

LEGISLATIVE REQUEST REPORT

Bill 34-19

Taxation - Development Impact Taxes - Affordable Housing - Housing Impact Fairness Act

DESCRIPTION:

Bill 34-19, Taxation - Development Impact Taxes - Affordable Housing – Housing Impact Fairness Act would:

alter the applicability of the development impact tax for public school improvements;

• establish an excise tax on certain demolitions and renovations of single-family homes; and

• specify the use of certain tax revenues for affordable housing initiatives.

PROBLEM:

More affordable housing is needed in the County. School improvements are needed in the County.

GOALS AND

OBJECTIVES:

Raise revenue for affordable housing initiatives and for public school

improvements.

COORDINATION: Finance; Department of Permitting Services

FISCAL IMPACT: OMB

ECONOMIC

IMPACT:

Finance

EVALUATION:

To be done.

EXPERIENCE

To be researched.

ELSEWHERE:

SOURCE OF

Christine M.H. Wellons, Legislative Attorney

INFORMATION:

APPLICATION

WITHIN

MUNICIPALITIES: N/A

PENALTIES:

N/A